

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A scrolling color projection system, comprising a pulsed lamp (4) and a color scanner (6, 8a, 8b, 8c, 9) for generating a light beam (5b) with a plurality of scrolling color fields, arranged to illuminate a display device (1, 3) to produce a projection of an image generated by the display device, characterized in that the frequency (f_{lamp}) of the lamp is controlled so as to be related to the frame rate (f_{frame}) of the display device (1, 3).
2. (original) A projection system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) is controlled so that the resulting lamp pulse frequency is an average of two consecutive scanner sub-harmonic frequencies causing visible interference patterns in the image.
3. (currently amended) A projection system as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2~~, further comprising a frequency multiplier (13), connected to a synchronization pulse signal (15) of said display panel (1, 3), and arranged to multiply said synchronization pulse signal (15)

with a factor (k) so as to generate a lamp frequency control signal (14).

4. (original) A projection system as claimed in claim 3, further comprising a lamp driver (13), connected to said lamp frequency control signal (14), and arranged to control the lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) in accordance with said control signal (14).

5. (original) A method of operating a scrolling color projection system, comprising a pulsed lamp and a color scanner for generating a light beam with scrolling color fields, arranged to illuminate a display device (1, 3) to produce a projection of an image generated by the display device (1, 3), characterized by controlling the frequency (f_{lamp}) of the lamp so as to be related to the frame rate (f_{frame}) of the display device (1, 3).

6. (original) A projection system as claimed in claim 5, wherein said lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) is controlled so that the resulting lamp pulse frequency is an average of two consecutive scanner sub-harmonic frequencies causing visible interference patterns in the image.

7. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 5~~or 6~~,
wherein the step of controlling the lamp frequency includes:

obtaining a frame synchronization pulse signal (15),
multiplying said synchronization signal (15) by a factor
(k), to obtain a lamp frequency control signal (14), and
controlling the lamp frequency (f_{lamp}) in accordance with
said control signal (14).

8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein said factor
(k) is defined as:

$$k = (3/4) * (1/n + 1/m),$$

where n is the number of a first scanner sub-harmonic
frequency, and m is the number of a second scanner sub-harmonic
frequency, n and m not necessarily being integers.

9. (original) A projection system as claimed in claim 8, wherein
n and m represent consecutive sub-harmonic frequencies as listed in
Table 1.